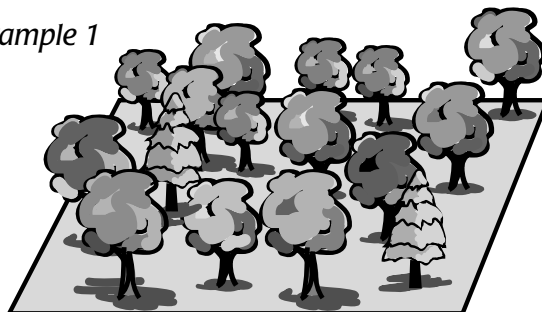


MUC Classification Practice Examples

The following three examples provide students additional practice assigning MUC classes. In the first example, found in the MUC System section of the *Investigation Instruments*, students follow along step-by-step with the process. The three examples given below are for your students to try for themselves. Students should be able to accurately assign a MUC class by the time they complete the last example. Answers are at the bottom of each page. Student will need additional practice in the field in order to feel confident assigning MUC types but these examples will help students become familiar with the *MUC Field Guide* or *MUC System Table* and *MUC Glossary of Terms*.

MUC Classification Example 1



You perform your canopy cover and ground cover measurements, recording the number of times you saw vegetation through your densiometer and the number of times you saw sky. You calculate a canopy cover of 70% and note that the crowns of trees are not touching each other. From these data you know that the MUC Level 1 class is _____
(MUC)

(MUC Class Name)

Each time you see canopy vegetation through your densiometer, you also record and tally the tree type. It is 80% deciduous. This means that your MUC Level 1 and 2 class is _____
(MUC)

(MUC Class Name)

There are not many climbers or epiphytes in this area and there are evergreens. There is a winter frost in the unfavorable season. This gives you a MUC Level 1, 2, and 3 class of _____
(MUC)

(MUC Class Name)

The evergreen trees have needle leaves. The complete MUC class is _____, called
(MUC)

(MUC Class Name)

Answer: MUC 1222

MUC Classification Example 2



You live in a lowland temperate region. You select a land cover site that is mostly trees with the crowns touching each other, but about 20% of the ground area has houses on it. After measuring, the canopy is a 60% hemisclerophyllous evergreen and 40% deciduous mix.

Level 1: Look in the *MUC System Table* and check the Level 1 choices. When you think you have the Level 1 class, check the *MUC Glossary* to be sure. Write the answer in the correct space below.

Level 2: Look in the *MUC System Table* and check the Level 2 choices. There should only be a few. Reread the description given above and the definitions in the *MUC Glossary*. When you think you have the Level 2 class, write it below.

Level 3: Look in the *MUC System Table* and check the Level 3 choices. There should be quite a few, but look at them carefully, some will not fit your description at all. In reality, you will only have a few options again! Reread the description given above and the definitions in the *MUC Glossary*. When you think you have the Level 3 class, write it below.

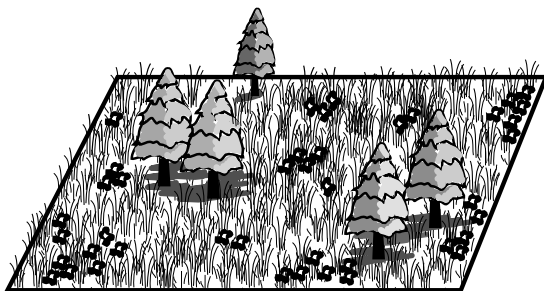
Level 4: Look in the *MUC System Table* and check the Level 4 choices. There should only be a few. Reread the description given above and the definitions in the *MUC Glossary*. When you think you have the Level 4 class, write it below.

MUC Class _____ _____ _____ _____
 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4

(MUC Class Name)

Answer: MUC 0161

MUC Classification Example 3



After you perform your canopy and ground cover measurements, you calculate that the canopy cover is 20% and composed of a single species of pine tree (needle-leaved). Your ground cover is 90% herbaceous vegetation. It is composed of 85% graminoid and 15% forb. Most of the graminoid vegetation is over 3 meters tall.

What is the MUC class for this land cover sample site? ____ _

(MUC Class Name)

Answer: MUC 4110